

Absolutism in Central Europe

The Habsburgs & The Holy Roman Empire

Habsburg Family Crest



Austrian Empire: 1657-1718





Leopold I
Holy Roman
Emperor
(r. 1658–1705)

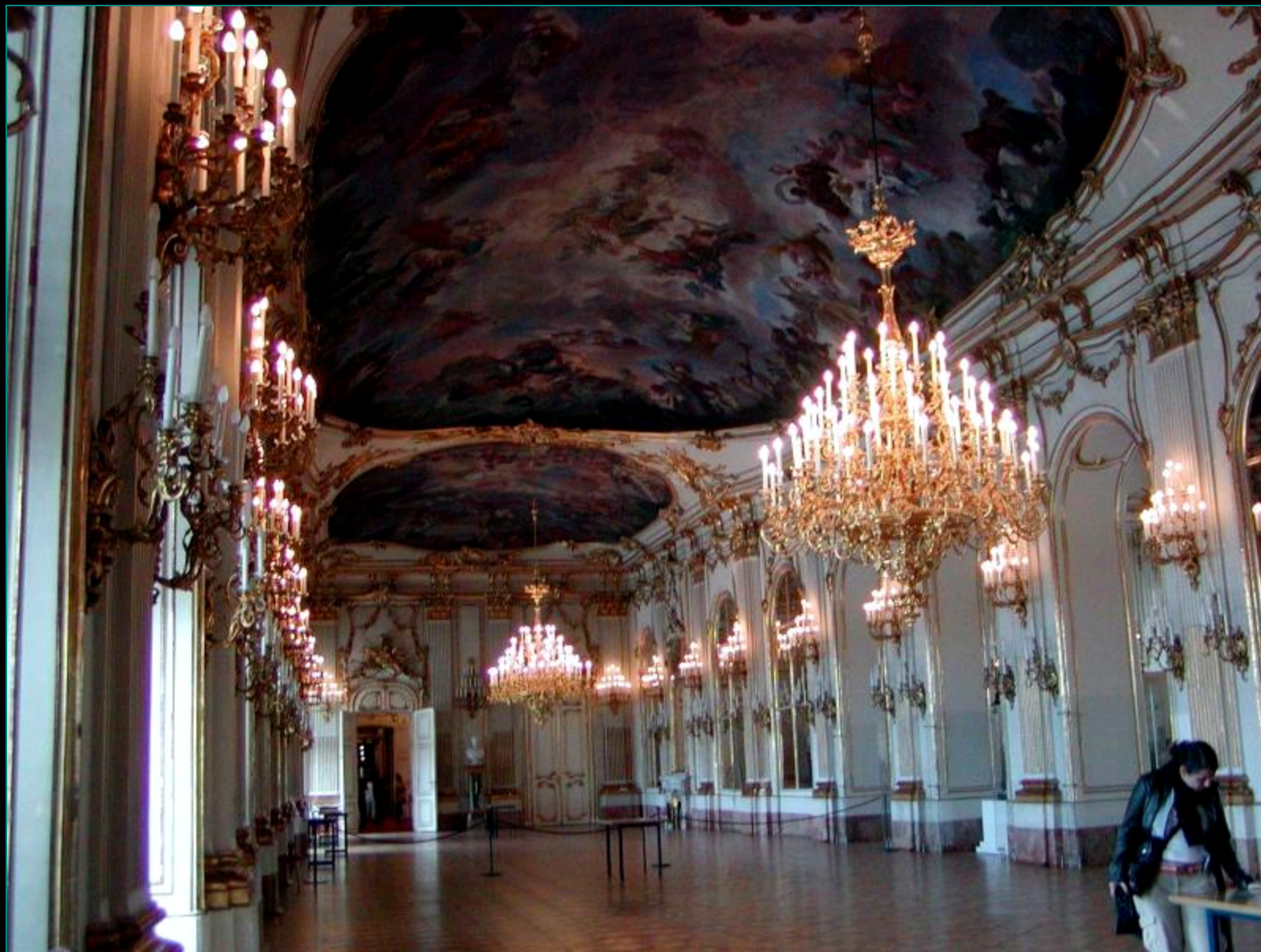
Schönbrunn Palace



Schönbrunn Palace




Schönbrunn Palace



Prince Eugène of Savoy: 1718



Holy Roman Empire: 1750

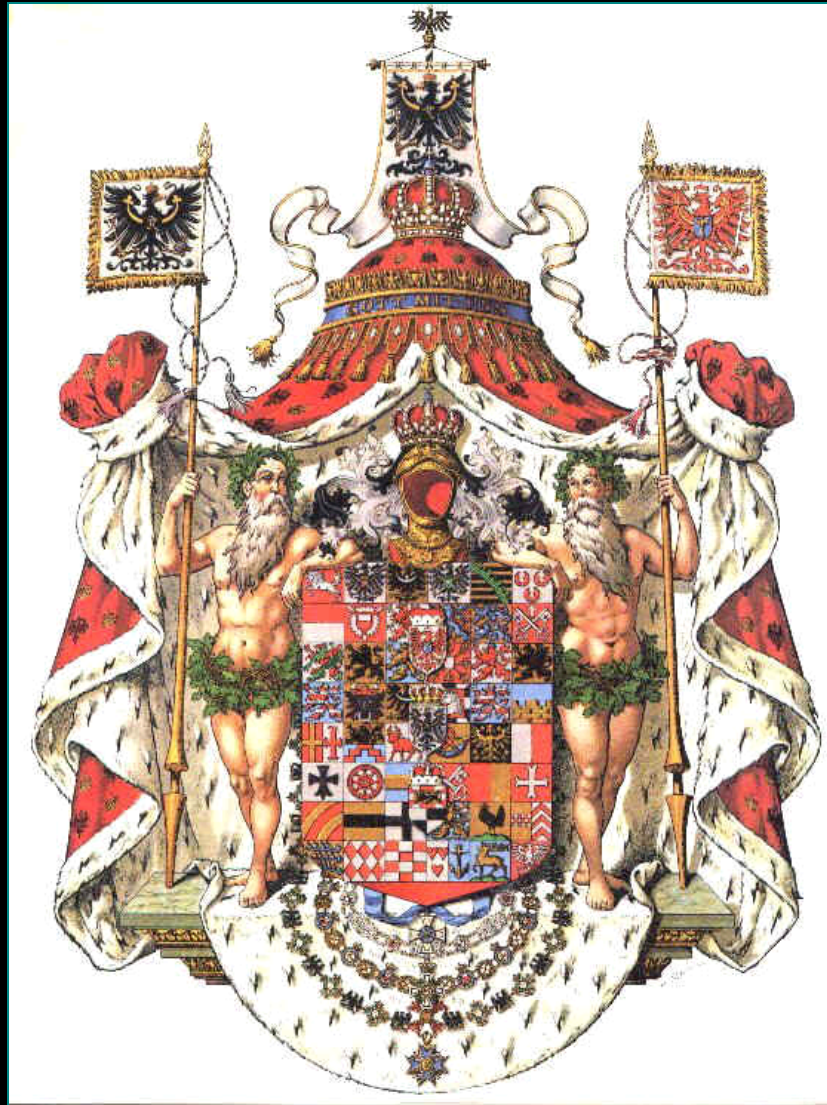


This map illustrates the political divisions of the Holy Roman Empire in 1750. The empire is a complex patchwork of numerous small states, including kingdoms, electorates, duchies, and bishoprics. Major powers and neighboring regions are labeled, such as Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria, Austria, and the Netherlands. The map also shows the surrounding geographical context, including the Baltic Sea, the North Sea, and the Alpine region. The colors used to distinguish the various states include shades of green, yellow, orange, red, and blue.



The Hohenzollerns & Brandenburg-Prussia

Prussian Family Crest



Prussia & the Austrian Empire: 1721-72



King Frederick I of Prussia (r.1701-1713)



Formerly:
Frederick III
of Brandenburg
(r. 1688-1701)

Frederick the Great-II (r. 1740-1786)- Military Might



Frederick the Great-II (r. 1740-1786)



Frederick the Great's Court



Europe in 1740



The War of the Austrian Succession 1741 - 1748

Charles VI (r. 1711-1740)



**Maria
Theresa
(r. 1740-1780)**



Maria Theresa & Her Family



Her Notable Children:

- HRE Joseph II
- HRE Leopold II
- Queen Marie Antoinette (Fr.)

War of the Austrian Succession



War of Austrian Succession-in brief

- The war (1740-48) fought by Austria, Britain, and the Netherlands against Prussia, France, and Spain in support of the right of succession of Maria Theresa to the Austrian throne and against the territorial aims of Prussia.
- **Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle**, ended war (Oct. 18, 1748), treaty negotiated largely by Britain and France, with the other powers following their lead.
- The right of the Habsburg heiress Maria Theresa to the Austrian lands was guaranteed.
- The treaty confirmed the right of succession of the house of Hanover both in Great Britain and in Hanover.
- Silesia remained with Prussia.

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